

WELCHER PLAIN W. R. & E. RICE, MAPES SAYS

Dear little lambs that trot to the stock ticker with their nice, soft wool, and trot away with wool all gone, open pretty little amazed eyes when they read, "Eastman Kodak stock up 140 points."

The lambs had been saying, "Everything is going to smash." But they were mistaken. Things don't go to smash that have real business men and real merit in them. The thing that smashes has no merit, or is managed for the benefit of private manipulators, not for the benefit of stockholders or the public.

High prohibition authorities in Washington announce that the amount of wines in a doctor's prescription is not limited. The doctors are to use "sound and honest judgment" in prescribing for patients.

It will be the "sound and honest judgment" of some doctors that the "needs" of a first-class patient are just equal to whatever he thinks he ought to have. That explains why one million bottles of champagne were shipped from France to the United States recently. Some good patient was feverish.

It also explains why certain workmen, throwing coal into furnaces or digging in ditches, and unable to get a glass of beer, are filled with admiration for the highly democratic government of this nation.

Not discouraged by prohibition developments, the Senate of Utah passes a bill that stops smoking in public. You can't smoke pipes, cigarettes, cigars, or anything wherever the police can see you, and you can't buy cigarettes or smoke them, even in your own house.

A human being is a queer little animal, but he ought to realize that if you forbid the use of comparatively harmless tobacco, which smokes and thus betrays its users, you encourage the dear little needles that make no smoke, as it injects a drug into the blood, or the narcotic pill, swallowed unhesitatingly.

Mr. Booth, vice president of the Guaranty Trust Company, of New York city, is in London talking to financiers about German indemnity and other world affairs, all affecting the United States. He says "sound conditions cannot return until Russia is rehabilitated, and that is a task for Germany, assisted by creditor nations." That has been said here often.

Europe cannot prosper, no part of earth can prosper, while the center and great territory at the northeast of Europe are diseased. In a healthy body or a healthy world ALL parts must be healthy. It is the business of the strong nations to cure those that are temporarily diseased.

The best work done now is the effort to establish the "foreign trade financing corporation," indorsed and backed by the most able financiers and banking institutions of the United States. Briefly, this undertaking would supply one hundred millions of capital and five millions of surplus. And that money, as Charles E. Sabin briefly put it, "would furnish machinery for financing the sale of American surplus products abroad."

The "F. T. F. C." is, therefore, a machine to employ American workmen and American capital to keep American factories and fields busy by making possible the sale of our products abroad. It is not an easy undertaking, with rates of exchange that make dealings with the United States almost impossible.

A fund of a hundred millions would have a maximum credit-enclosing capacity of a thousand millions, and that credit would break the deadlock that now keeps four or five million American workmen idle, while Europe vainly longs for our raw and manufactured products.

Every business man in the United States, every manufacturer, and especially EVERY WORKINGMAN that can afford it ought to do his share, if only to the extent of a hundred dollars, to make the "F. T. F. C." an immediate reality.

We depend on our customers abroad. They cannot buy from us with their money depreciated, their credit smashed. Until they do buy, we can employ only enough men to supply ourselves. That means a constantly increasing number idle.

To establish this hundred million dollar fund with credit capacity of a thousand millions will do for Europe what transfusion of blood does for an exhausted human body. And those that supply the financial blood by subscribing to the foreign trade financing corporation will get their money back with excellent profit.

To bring better times, to do your part toward ending lack of employment here and minimizing misery and stagnation in Europe, make your subscription as SMALL as it must be, as BIG as you can afford, to that foreign trade financing corporation. Ask your bank president. He will tell you how to subscribe. The men back of it, like Arthur Reynolds and James B. Forgan, of Chicago; Charles H. Sabin, of New York; and Paul M. Warburg, of New York, are men whose financial judgment you may safely follow.

LLOYD GEORGE WARNS BERLIN

English Premier Asserts There Can Be No Quibbling Over Indemnity Terms.

FIRM FOR DISARMAMENT

Allies Confident Germany Will Be Able to Meet Demands of Victors.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 5.—A stern warning to Germany not to attempt to evade the allies' demands for disarmament and war indemnity was sounded by Premier Lloyd George in a speech here today.

"The peoples are tired of everything having an atmosphere of war," declared the premier. "Our answer (to Germany) is that the sword shall be sheathed for all time. Nothing will give the allied powers a desire for action against Germany except the feeling that they have the same Germany to deal with that treated traitors as 'scrap of paper.' The allies are as united as ever in their purposes."

ALLIES ARE DETERMINED. The premier declared that the allies are determined that Germany must disarm. Despite the fact that Germany is "threatened with something like revolution," he said, the world can have no positive assurance of lasting peace until there is disarmament.

Discussing the German attitude toward indemnity, the premier said: "Dr. Simons (the German foreign minister) was fair and reasonable at the Spa conference, but there was an uneasy feeling that behind him were 'the men of 1914.' We can hear their muttering drowning Minister Simons' tone, which represents Germany—'you or I?'"

"Assumption of power by the caste that provoked the war cannot be permitted."

MEAN TO KEEP TREATIES. "We entered the war because 'a treaty was broken,'" said Lloyd George. "Now that the war is over, we mean to see that all treaties are observed."

"A challenged treaty is war in suspense. Notably, there are two conditions that must be respected by Germany. There can be no peace with Germany until she has accepted the terms of the treaties which she has signed. We mean to see that all treaties are observed."

"It will be intolerable if Germany escapes with lighter taxation than the allies," continued the prime minister. "It was not only the German autocrats that caused the war. Oh, no; it was the whole German people. Yes, even the Socialists were for it. All the German people were solid for war. If they had not been, the war they would gladly have shared in the booty."

REFERS TO TRADE. "If the counter proposals on indemnity to be presented by Dr. Simons, the foreign minister, are fair, they will get consideration; if they are not, they will be rejected."

Can You Find It?

—Among the many bargains that are offered under the following classification in today's issue?

Automobiles For Sale.
HERE you will find the car you want at the price you want to pay, from \$125 to \$150, including sedans, touring cars and roadsters. Terms if desired.
FORDS FOR SALE. All types of new Fords for immediate delivery. Complete line Ford car parts. Best organized shop and most efficient service in the city. Free care of quality, tires, roadsters, sedans; various models; excellent condition.
TWO 1915 FORD TAXICABS—\$235 cash or \$100 cash, balance monthly. Immediate delivery. All types new cars.
FORD SEDAN—Excellent condition; terms.
BUICK, 4-cylinder, touring, \$1050; touring, \$250; Sedan, roadster, \$1850; Auburn, touring, \$1900. Above cars in good running condition. Terms if desired.
OVERLAND—Touring, '20,' 1918; new, painted and overhauled; excellent condition; \$400.
HODGE—1915, touring, 1920; perfect condition.
DODGE—1920, touring, 1500 miles; Essex, touring, 1919; Hudson, super, sedan, Maxwell, touring, 1918. We buy, sell and trade.
For identity of these and other automobiles, consult the "Automobiles for Sale" Columns, Want Ad. Section, today's Washington Times.

8,000,000 Face Starvation In Britain; 1,059,800 Idle

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Eight millions of men, women, and children in Great Britain are on the verge of starvation as a result of unemployment, the Daily Herald, official organ of the British Labor Party, declared today.

The labor ministry announced that the total number of idle workers is now 1,059,800, but the Daily Herald pointed out that fully 1,000,000 unemployed had failed to register, while families and other dependents would bring the aggregate number of sufferers to about 8,000,000.

According to the Daily News, Winston Spencer Churchill, Earl Curzon, and other young members of the cabinet are opposed to government maintenance funds for the relief of the idle, but a majority of the ministers, seeing that a decisive crisis is at hand, are in favor of them.

Spiker Families' Love Triangle Big Success

BALTIMORE, Feb. 5.—Guy Spiker and his English wife, Emily Knowles Spiker, whose marriage last February to the brother of the father of her war baby aroused international discussion, said today the marriage had been successful.

The first anniversary of their wedding will be celebrated Sunday evening at the home of Perley Spiker here.

The experiment, for which failure within a year was freely predicted, was the outcome of a war romance between Perley Spiker and the then Miss Knowles, a London girl. Perley was an aviator in the United States forces when he met Miss Knowles, and later acknowledged being the father of her child. The love triangle grew into a pentagon with Perley Spiker, the erring husband, the former Miss Knowles, the aviator, and later acknowledged being the father of her child. The love triangle grew into a pentagon with Perley Spiker, the erring husband, the former Miss Knowles, the aviator, and later acknowledged being the father of her child.

Tobacco Ban Like Blue Law, Says Mark Smith

A picturesque debate on the smoking ban in the Sunday bill took place on the floor of the Senate today. Like a gladiator determined to make a "last ditch" fight against the ban on tobacco in all buildings owned or rented by the Government, Senator Mark Smith, of Arizona, threw himself squarely in front of the path hewn out by Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, and declared that smoking was a part of the life of the nation.

"This vile amendment to the bill is the entering wedge for a lot of cheap busy-bodies who want to fasten blue laws upon the United States," declared Senator Smith. "I say it is high time that the Congress of the United States cease from trying to make angels' wings sprout upon the American people and get down to real business."

"I once knew an honored member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who boasted that he neither drank, chewed or smoked. He looked it. One day I asked him, 'What do you do to smell like a man?'"

WOMAN BISHOP IS SUNG FOR DIVORCE

Co-Founder of "Holy Jumpers" Sect Declares Her Preacher Husband Left Her.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Feb. 5.—Alleging desertion, Bishop Alma White, head of the Pillar of Fire Church, which she and her husband founded, is suing for absolute divorce from the Rev. Kent White, of the same church. The suit, filed January 5 at Trenton, states that Bishop White married the minister in Denver, Col., December 21, 1887, and that he deserted her in January, 1916. Since then, the bishop claims, she has been living at the Colony of Zerophath, in New Jersey, where the church headquarters is located. The husband is reported to be in Philadelphia.

The sect, which has divisional headquarters in Denver, Los Angeles and London, England, was dedicated when formed to street missionary work and planned on the theory that unusual methods were justified in attracting possible converts. One method—that of jumping up and down rhythmically while praying at street corner meetings—earned for members of the sect the sobriquet "Holy Jumpers."

LEGION TO O.K. K.C. MEMORIAL

Sentiment Throughout U. S. Favorable to Proposed Gift, Vanguard of Delegates Say.

Offer by the Knights of Columbus to build a handsome building here for the American Legion probably will be accepted by the national executive committee of the American Legion, which will meet at the Raleigh Hotel on Monday.

Advance delegates to the meeting began to arrive in Washington today, and they said that the sentiment of the legion all over the country was for the acceptance of the gift.

It was also learned today that the probable site for the building will be on the square facing Missouri avenue northwest, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets. This site is said to be the suggestion of the Fine Arts Commission, which has been approached by members of the legion.

Under the terms of the gift, the Knights of Columbus propose erecting and giving to the American Legion a handsome building that will cost about \$1,000,000. In addition to this they will donate a trust fund of \$100,000 for the upkeep of the building.

The offer of the knights was made some time ago, and has been discussed in every legion post in the country. It is said that the prediction of the advance guard of the national executive committee is based upon action taken by the different posts throughout the country.

PRESIDENT VETOES BILL TO CUT ARMY

Conditions Have Not Changed Sufficiently to Warrant Reduction Now, He Says.

President Wilson today vetoed a resolution, passed by Congress, reducing the strength of the United States army to 175,000 men.

The President stated that he did not see any change in world conditions which he felt would justify the restriction of the army to 175,000 men.

"I regret that I am not able to see in the condition of the world at large or in the needs of the United States any such change as would justify the restriction upon that minimum which is proposed by the House joint resolution," the President declared in his veto message.

BRYAN BOOMED FOR POST OF PROHIBITION ENFORCER

A campaign for appointment of William Jennings Bryan as prohibition commissioner to succeed John F. Kramer, was launched here today.

The suggestion, it was learned, will be brought to the attention of President-elect Harding very soon.

"Mr. Bryan would be a good choice if he would accept the place," said Senator Sheppard, Texas, dry leader. "It developed in the course of the debate that it is proposed to erect a building opposite the National Museum, near Seventh street."

ENGLAND BREAKS OFF SOVIET TRADE PARLEYS

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Negotiations between the Russian Soviet government and Great Britain for opening commercial trade have definitely been broken off because of the British demand that the Bolsheviks cease their propaganda in Persia and Afghanistan, according to a dispatch from Moscow today, quoting the newspaper Izvestia.

ENGLAND MAY LOSE S. AFRICA

Nationalist Party Making Vigorous Effort to Cut Loose From British Union.

The solidarity of the British empire is more seriously menaced now than at any other time in its history, with secessionist movements under way in four continents.

The countries which are seeking to break the bonds with the British empire and become independent republics are South Africa, India, Egypt, and Ireland.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Whether the Union of South Africa will remain an integral part of the British empire or secede and become a self-governing republic is the momentous outcome which hinges upon the general elections which will take place in South Africa next Tuesday.

Official circles are following the dramatic electoral struggle with intense interest, and the colonial Office frankly admits that the retention of the Union of South Africa in the British empire is more seriously menaced than ever before, even in the days of the Boer war.

The chief contending parties are: Nationalists, led by General Herrold, who desire complete independence for South Africa; Imperialists, led by General Jan Christian Smuts, who desire to remain an integral part of the British empire.

Both sides claim victory. General Herrold says he is confident that the nationalists will have a "safe majority" in the national legislature, while General Smuts is more specific, claiming a majority of at least twenty seats.

MISS ALICE FIGHTS BLUE LAW FORCES

MURKOGEE, Feb. 5.—Miss Alice M. Robertson, Congresswoman-elect from Oklahoma, today bitterly assailed Sunday blue law agitators. She compared them to the malign influence which appeared in the Garden of Eden.

"What would those church-goers do if called to the bar of judgment to answer for winning bridge prizes, the reading of Sunday newspapers, the playing of golf on the Sabbath?" she asked. "The woman who makes up her mind shopping list from a Sunday newspaper and the man who tinkers with his motor car on Sunday are sinners to the law agitators."

Independent observers in England believe that General Smuts and his Imperialist followers will win if the British give him their solid support and none of the British vote is deflected to labor candidates.

"We must either remain a sovereign state in the British empire or else become a weak republic," the premier was quoted as saying in a despatch received from Cape Town today. "The laboring class must look further than their immediate interests in the contest for power they will stab the Union of South Africa to the very heart."

"During the war there was a mysterious propaganda to undermine our patriotic leaders. Now we see the blue law agitation, a device of the same malign influence which appeared in the Garden of Eden, and which appeals to what we now call personal liberty."

WIDOW OF NOTED IRISH HOME RULER EXPIRES

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell, widow of the famous Irish leader, died at Brighton today, aged seventy-six. Charles Stewart Parnell died in 1891.

Freighter Sinks

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The steamer "Albatross," which was carrying a cargo of coal, was reported to have sunk in the Atlantic today.

Science's Novel Plan for Overcoming

Science's Novel Plan for Overcoming the Story of a Woman's Remarkable Ingenious Swindles in Tomorrow's Sunday Times.

ANDREW WILLIAM MELLON, of Pittsburgh, one of the foremost and most powerful bankers in America, as well as one of the greatest industrial leaders, who is being mentioned as Secretary of the Treasury in the Harding Cabinet. Mr. Mellon is a director of fifteen or more banks.



AIR FLEET U.S. BIGGEST NEED

British Could Shoot Navy Out of Water, He Tells House Committee.

England could wipe out the American navy with its air force, Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the air service, today told the House Naval Affairs Committee.

"England is going strong on her development of aircraft," he said. "We can't learn anything about her construction of airplanes, but we know she is spending much money and making great strides in aircraft development. Our aircraft strength must be superior or we will be shot out of the water."

General Mitchell said he did not advocate abolishment of the navy. "It is necessary, but the air force is as essential as the navy for the defense of our coasts and the big cities of the interior of our country," he said. "A few bombs dropped from an enemy aircraft can destroy these cities, kill many people and do untold harm. We would be helpless against a dominating air force."

"A capital ship, is one of superior strength against any enemy's force. That ship may float on a sea or in the air. England may be ready to stop warship building, but she is going ahead with aircraft development. Her capital ship of the future will be one that flies instead of one that floats," he warned.

NEW NEVADA LAW ENDS SHORT CUT DIVORCES

RENO, Nev., Feb. 5.—An amendment to the Nevada divorce law, which provides that every applicant for divorce must have been a resident of the State for six months preceding commencement of divorce action, was passed by the assembly of the State legislature yesterday, and now goes to the governor for signature.

The amendment prohibits the "short term" class of divorce except for bona fide residents of the State.

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WOULD BLOCK CAR COMBINE

Pepco Absorption Aimed to Defeat Traction Fusion, Avers D. C. Committee Head.

DENOUNCES GOULD BILL

Files Minority Report and Will Carry Attack to House Floor, if Necessary.

Declaring "it is unnecessary to shed too many copious tears over the financial condition of the Washington Railway and Electric Company," Chairman Carl E. Mapes of the House District Committee, today exposed the proposal in the Gould bill to merge that company with the Potomac Electric Power Company as a ruse by which the former corporation is trying to stave off a consolidation of Washington's two street railway systems.

By filing a minority report against the Gould bill, Chairman Mapes launched an attack on the proposed merger with the "Pepco" Company which he intends to carry to the floor of the House, if necessary, to defeat the purpose of the Washington Railway and Electric Company's plan to merge with the Potomac Electric Power Company as a separate entity.

"It is something which has been talked for a number of years by the Washington Railway and Electric Company—in fact, long before a consolidation of the two remaining street car systems operating within the District was seriously considered," Mapes was quoted as saying.

"Instead of having a tendency to bring about their consolidation, it is more likely to have the directly opposite effect and to make a consolidation more difficult and improbable."

"If the absorption of the Potomac Electric Power Company by the Washington Railway and Electric Company were conditioned upon the consolidation of the two principal street car systems in the District, it might be justified in order to accomplish the greater good, but the present bill standing alone ought not to pass."

HIS PROTESTS IGNORED. The Gould bill, which Chairman Mapes' report attacks so savagely, was reported to the House by a vote of 12 to 1, without hearings. It received little discussion in committee. Mapes' report, however, sets forth, alone vigorously opposed its being reported. The committee ignored his protests.

The position that Mapes has taken clearly indicates that he regards the Washington Railway and Electric Company as using the "paw" of the House District Committee to rake its chestnuts out of the fire.

Mapes chief bone of contention is that its passage makes no mention of the consolidation of the two street car systems. It leaves out all mention of the Capital Traction Company.

Bellamy that the Washington Railway Company is trying to pull the wool over the eyes of Congress, Chairman Mapes has conferred with House leaders and has laid his cards upon the table. He intends to take it out along this line in the hope of frustrating the proposed merger with the electric power company.

NO CHEAPER ELECTRICITY. Consolidation of the Washington Railway and Electric Company with the Potomac Electric Power Company, he contends, will not lower the cost of electricity to the users of the District.

"There may be some good argument in favor of the proposed legislation," says the report, "but it is submitted that it is not a necessary function of a street railway corporation to sell light and power to the individual private users thereof, and to permit the same to be done will not help to solve the very perplexing street car situation within the District of Columbia."

"It is difficult to predict with any certainty what the result of the passage of the bill will be, but it is safe to say that, in itself it will not lower the bill to the private consumers of light and power within the District of Columbia."

"It would simply add to the complexity of an already complex stock situation, so complex that no one short of an expert is able to figure out how much of the common stock of the Washington Railway and Electric Company represents value and how much water."

The street car situation within the District of Columbia, with two different lines, separate and distinct management, is quite impossible," said Chairman Mapes.

"Two systems ought to be consolidated into one company, and by voluntary action of the board of directors and stockholders the two companies, then Congress should pass legislation which would compel them to do so."

"It is not necessary to shed too many tears over the financial condition of the Washington Railway and Electric Company," said Chairman Mapes.